HADEETH

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حديث

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Introduction

Virtues of Knowledge:

Allah the Exalted says:
“And say: ‘My Lord! Increase me in knowledge.” (20:114)
“Are those who know equal to those who do not know?” (39:9)
“Allah will exalt in degree those of you who believe,and those who have been granted knowledge.” (58:11)
“It is only those who have knowledge among His slaves that fear Allah.” (35:28)

Narrated Mu’awiyah رضي الله عنه Allah’s Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “When Allah wishes good for someone, He bestows upon him the understanding of religion.” (Al-Bukhari & Muslim)
Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه reported that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “A person who follows a path for acquiring knowledge, Allah will make his way to the Paradise easy.” (Collected by Muslim)

Commentary:

Knowledge and understanding of Din (religion, i.e. Islam) here stands for the understanding of the Qur’an and Hadith, religious injunctions, and knowledge of the lawful and the unlawful. This Hadith highlights the excellence of knowledge and the fact that it is a sign of Allah’s Help to the person who possesses it and acts accordingly.

1-الإخلاص في العمل

عن عمر بن الخطاب رضي الله عنه قال :سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول:((**إنما الأعمال بالنيات ,وإنما لكل امرئ ما نوى فمن كانت هجرته إلى دنيا يصيبها ,أو إلى امرأة ينكحها ,فهجرته إلى ما هاجر إليه**)) رواه البخاري:

1-Acting with Sincerity

Umar ben Al-khattab رضي الله عنه said, "I heard Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم saying, 'The reward of deeds depends upon the intentions and every person will get the reward according to what he has intended. So whoever emigrates for worldly benefits or for a woman to marry, his emigration will be for what he emigrated for.'" (Al-Bukhari)

Commentary:

The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said this Hadith on the occasion of someone's emigration from Makkah to Al-Madina which was not for the sake of the Islamic cause but to marry a woman who had stipulated that he should emigrate if he wanted to marry her. Anyhow, this Hadeeth implies a general principle,i.e. one is rewarded for his deeds according to his real intentions and not according to his actual deeds which might be good in themselves but were motivated by an ill intention.

Instructions:

1- Intention is the base of any work in Islam .
2- If your intention is sincere (i.e.to please Allah), and your work is true (i.e., to follow the Prophet's ways), Allah will accept it .
3- A Muslim is rewarded for all his worldly deeds if his intention is true,all his deeds are kinds of worshiping Allah sincerely such as a teacher while teaching, a student while studying,an employee while working,a businessman when trading,all those persons are worshiping Allah faithfully if their intentions are true,i.e,for the sake of Allah.
4- If a Muslim intends to do good work ,but he cannot do it , he will be rewarded for his good intention .
5- The true intention for the sake of Allah is a cause for one's success in this life and in the hereafter .

2-التعاون بين المؤمنين

عن أبي موسى رضي الله عنه قال :قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم ((**المؤمن للمؤمن كالبنيان يشد بعضه بعضا**)) وشبك بين أصابعه . متفق عليه

2-Cooperation Among Muslims

Narrated Abu Musa رضي الله عنه : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "A believer to another believer is like a building whose different parts enforce each other." The Prophet then clasped his hands with the fingers interlaced. [By al-Bukhari and Muslim].

Commentary:

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسـلم is comparing the believers who cooperate and help each other to a building whose different parts support each other. Because a building cannot be complete and nobody can make use of it unless its different parts hold and strengthen each other; otherwise, its walls will crack and the whole building will fall down. Also,it is so difficult for a Muslim to practice his religious rituals and to spend his daily life without the help and the cooperation of his Muslim brothers;otherwise, he may fail in his life. But Allah knows best.

Instructions:

1- It is good to use examples such as (the building) to clarify the meaning and to make the image very close to our minds.
2- Cooperation among Muslims strengthens their faith and makes them very strong.
3- Urging and activating cooperation among Muslims.

3-تحريم العقوق وشهادة الزور

عن أبي بكرة رضي الله عنه قال : قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: ((ألا أنبئكم بأكبر الكبائر ،ثلاثا.)) قلنا: نعم. قال: ((الإشراك بالله، وعقوق الوالدين، وشهادة الزور، (أو قول الزور))) وكان رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم متكئا فجلس. فما زال يكررها حتى قلنا :ليته سكت. متفق عليه

3-Prohibition of Disobedience of Parents and False Witness

Narrated Abu Bakra رضي الله عنه : "The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said thrice, 'Should I inform you about the greatest of the great sins ?' They said, 'Yes, O Allah' s Messenger!' He said, '(1) To join others in worship with Allah , (2) To be undutiful to one's parents.' The Prophet then sat up after he had been reclining (on a pillow) and said, '(3) and I warn you against giving a lying speech (false statement),' and he kept on saying that warning till we thought he would not stop." (Al-Bukhari & Muslim)

Commentary:

There are many great sins and the major one is to associate partners with Allah in His Actions, or in worship, or in His Names, or in His Attributes. The Messenger started with this sin because it is the greatest sin in Islam. Then, he mentioned the disobedience of parents which is a great sin and Allah threatened those people who disobey their parents with severe punishment. A Muslim must honor his parents because they sympathetically took care of him/her since childhood and Allah ordered us to be dutiful to them and He forbade us from disobeying them in the following verse:

"And your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him. And that you be dutiful to your parents . If one of them or both of them attain old age in your life, say not to them a word of disrespect, nor shout at them but address them in terms of honor. And lower unto them the wing of submission and humility through mercy, and say: 'My Lord! Bestow on them Your Mercy as they did bring me up when I was small.'" (*Surat* Al-Israa': 23,24)

A Muslim must listen, obey, and respect his parents because obeying them is a duty unless they order you to do a sin. Another prohibited deed is to give a false statement and to turn away from saying the truth intentionally .The Prophet was much concerned to tell his companions about giving a lying speech or a false testimony because it is so easy for a tongue to slip and people do not always care much for this dangerous sin .This great sin has many reasons such as malice, enmity, etc.The Prophet repeated this warning till the companions thought he would not stop. Therefore Muslims should care much not to commit one of the great sins which lead to the anger and punishment of Allah.

Instructions:

1- Directed guidance and advice of the messenger to his companions.
2- Prohibition of associating partners with Allah as well as disobedience of parents.

3- Forbidding telling lies and false testimony.
4- Kind sympathy of the companions with our Messenger and keeping away from annoying him.

4-تحريم العقوق وشهادة الزور

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال ((**آية المنافق ثلاث :إذا حدث كذب، وإذا وعد أخلف، وإذا أؤتمن خان**)) رواه البخاري

4-The Signs of a Hypocrite

Narrated Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The signs of a hypocrite are three: 1-Whenever he speaks, he tells a lie. 2-Whenever he promises, he always breaks it (his promise) 3-If you trust him, he proves to be dishonest." (e.g.If you keep something as a trust with him, he will not return it). (Al-Bukhari)

Commentary:

This is a warning for Muslims against these three habits which lead to hypocrisy. This becomes clear when we know the story of a man called 'Tha'labah about whom Allah said, "And of them are some who made a covenant with Allah (saying): 'If He bestowed on us of His Bounty, we will verily give Sadaqa (zakat and voluntary charity in Allah s Cause) and will be certainly among those who are righteous. Then when He gave them of His Bounty, they became niggardly {refused to pay the Sadaqa (zakat or voluntary charity)}, and turned away averse. So He punished them by putting hypocrisy into their hearts till the Day whereon they shall meet Him, because they broke that (covenant with Allah) which they had promised Him and because they used to tell lies." (*Surat* At-Taubah: 75,76,77)

This man became a disbeliever because of breaking his promise and telling lies. Therefore, this Hadeeth is to warn people from adopting these bad manners that result in real hypocrisy.

Instructions:

1- Islam is so great that it rejects the bad habits and the mean manners such as telling a lie, breaking a word, and cheating, etc.
2- Caution against hypocrisy because it is worse than disbelief (*kufr*).
3- Not adopting any hypocritical attributes.
4- If characterized by these hypocritical attributes, a person will be hated by Allah and people.
5- From the believer's attributes, are the following:
I- Whenever he speaks ,he does not tell a lie.
II- Whenever he promises, he never breaks it.
III- If you trust him, he proves to be honest.

5- حلاوة الإيمان

عن أنس رضي الله عنه عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: **((ثلاث من كن فيه وجد حلاوة الإيمان: أن يكون الله ورسوله أحب إليه مما سواهما، وأن يحب المرء لا يحبه إلا لله، وأن يكره أن يعود في الكفر كما يكره أن يقذف في النار))** رواه البخاري

5-Sweetness (delight) of Faith

Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه : The Prophet صــلى الله عليــه وســلم said, "Whoever possesses the following three (qualities) will have the sweetness (delight)of faith: 1-The one to whom Allah and His Messenger (Muhammad) صلى الله عليه وسلم become dearer than anything else. 2- Who loves a person and he loves him only for the sake of Allah. 3- Who hates to revert to atheism (disbelief) as he hates to be thrown into the fire." (Collected by Al-Bukhari)

Commentary:

The Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم compares the desire of a believer for faith to a sweet thing.This Hadeeth reminds us of the story of the ill and the healthy persons because the ill person finds the taste of the honey bitter but the healthy one feels the sweetness of honey. And whenever his health decreases ,his taste will decreases . He used the word "sweet" because Allah Almighty compares the faith to a tree, Allah says, "See you not how Allah sets forth a parable?-A goodly word as a goodly tree, whose root is firmly fixed, and its branches (reach) to the sky (i.e.very high)." (*Surat* Ibrahim: 24)

The word is the word of faith and sincerity which is the declaration of Tawheed (i.e.Oneness of Allah). The tree is the origin of faith, and its branches are to observe Allah's orders and to avoid what He prohibited us from, and its leaves are everything good that a believer concerns much about, and its outcome is to obey Allah and the sweetness of the outcome is the harvest and then the sweetness shows up.

Instructions:

1- Necessity of loving Allah and His Messenger over all creatures.
2- Not obeying people by disobeying Allah and His Messenger.
3- Part of the perfectness of faith is that a muslim should love his muslim brother for the sake of Allah.
4- A muslim must hate disbelief as he hates to be thrown into Hell .
5- Whoever has these attributes he, therefore, feels delighted peaceful and secure.

6-ترك المسلم ما لا يعنيه

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم :**((من حسن إسلام المرء تركه ما لا يعنيه)) رواه الترمذي**

6-Leaving the Unconcerned Things

On the authority of Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه who said: The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Part of someone's being a good Muslim is leaving away that which does not concern him." (Collected by At-Tirmidhi)

Commetary:

This is a very important and great Hadeeth in both words and deeds. A Muslim should not speak about everything unless it concerns him. This Hadeeth also teaches us that we should not interfere with others affairs. We should not spend all our life to collect money and to get high ranks. Muslims should not seek praise, which they do not benefit from for their religion and for their worldly life.

Instructions:

1- Islam motivates Muslims to leave away whatever does not concern them.
2- Giving up things that do not concern Muslims including sayings and actions are an integral part of the perfect moral in Islam.
3- If you are not asked about something, do not try to answer.
4- Showing the way to the good is part of what concerns a Muslim.

7- النميمة

عن عبد الله بن مسعود رضي الله عنه قال:إن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: **((ألا أنبئكم ما العضة؟ هي النميمة القالة بين الناس)) رواه مسلم**

7-Prohibition of Calumny

Narrated Ibn Masud رضي الله عنه : Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسـلم said, "Shall I tell you what *al-'idah* (falsehood and slandering) is? It is calumny which is committed among the people." (Muslim)

Commentary:

Islam calls for harmony, mutual love (friendly relation),and cooperation.It warns against enmity and quarrel.One of the main reasons that destroy the basic elements of a society and break off relations between people is calumny.It causes hatred and alienation between Muslims .A talebearer and a liar may set people against each other within one hour which a magician cannot do through one year.Therefore,a Muslim should make sure of what he hears from others but not to depend in doubt. Allah Almighty says, "O you who believe! If a rebellious evil person comes to you with a news ,verify it, lest you harm people in ignorance, and afterwards you become regretful to what you have done." (*Surat* Al-Hujurat:6)

Becareful of the talebearer who has no dignity,nor does he have good morals because he intentionally harms people and becomes happy for causing calamity to people.

Instructions:

1- Prohibition of backbiting and talebearing.
2- Calumny is one of the great sins.

8-تحريم الغيبة

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: " أتدرون ما الغيبة؟" قالوا: الله ورسوله أعلم. قال: "ذكرك أخاك بما يكره". قيل: أفرأيت إن كان في أخي ما أقول. قال:" إن كان فيه ما تقول، فقد اغتبته، وإن لم يكن فيه ما تقول فقد بهته" رواه مسلم

8-Forbiddance of Backbiting

Narrated Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه : Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Do you know what backbiting is?" The companions said: Allah and His Messenger know better. Thereupon he said, "Backbiting is talking about your (Muslim)brother in a manner which he dislikes." It was said to him: What if my (Muslim) brother is as I say. He صلى الله عليه وسلم replied, "If he is actually as you say, then that is backbiting;but if that is not in him , that is slandering." (Muslim)

Commentary:

In this Hadith,there is evidence that if a person talks about someone who is non-Muslim, that is not backbiting. The word (brother) in this Hadith is intentionally used to draw the attention of the talker not to backbite his Muslim brother. Because if he is his brother, he should forgive him,keep his faults secret,and expect good of (to see promising signs in) his defects, but not to spread them.But if there is a person who never dislikes people to talk about his defects such as immoral and shameless (impious) people, thereupon, it is no more backbiting. Finally, prohibition of backbiting is well known and agreed upon in Islam.

Instructions:

1- Care of Islam for Muslims honor.
2- Prohibition of backbiting which means to mention your Muslim brother in a manner which he dislikes.
3- Backbiting is one cause of hatred among Muslims.
4- Forbidding falsehood among Muslims.
5- Mentioning your Muslim brother flaws, even if they are true, is backbiting.
6- Rightfulness of mentioning your Muslim brother in a manner which he likes.

A Note:

This Hadith which elaborates the meaning of backbiting and slander points out the difference between the two along with the evils of each one of them. Both these evils are mischief of the tongue and entail great troubles. May Allah save us from both.

9-حق الجار على الجار

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: **" من كان يؤمن بالله واليوم الآخر فلا يؤذ جاره، ومن كان يؤمن بالله واليوم الآخر فليكرم ضيفه، ومن كان يؤمن بالله واليوم الآخر فليقل خيراً أو ليسكت"** متفق عليه

9- Rights of Neighbor

Narrated Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "He who believes in Allah and the Last Day must not harm his neighbor ; and he who believes in Allah and the Last Day must show hospitality to his guest; and he who believes in Allah and the Last Day must speak good or remain silent." (Al-Bukhari & Muslim]

Commentary:

In this Hadith, keeping the rights of the neighbor is an integral part of faith perfection and harming him is one of the great sins in Islam as the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said in this Hadith, "He who believes in Allah and the Last Day must not harm his neighbor." Righteous Muslim neighbors are distinguished from others. Muslims should do good for all neighbors, advise them kindly, make supplication (*du'aaa'*) for them to follow the right path, and not to harm them.

Instructions:

1- Motivation of Islam to what make people love and help each other.
2- Cooperation among neighbors strengthens their relationships.
3- Not hurting neighbor's child in words or deeds is kind.
4- It is prohibited to look at your neighbor's house from the rooftop or through the door hole.
5- Forbiddance of harming your neighbors by any means.
6- Hospitality to a guest is dutiful.
7- Being talkative keeps away from perfect faith.

10- النظافة من الإسلام

عن عبد الله بن مسعود رضي الله عنه، عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: "**لا يدخل الجنة من كان في قلبه مثقال ذرة من كبر**" **قال رجل: إن الرجل يحب أن يكون ثوبه حسناً، ونعله حسنة. قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: "إن الله جميل يحب الجمال. الكبر: بطر الحق وغمط الناس**" رواه مسلم

10-Cleanliness is Part of Islam

Narrated Abdullah ben Masud رضي الله عنه : Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليـــه وســـلم said, "He who has ,in his heart, a grain of arrogance will not enter Paradise." Someone said: How about a person who likes to wear beautiful clothes and shoes? Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وســلم said, "All of Allah's Affairs are Beautiful and He likes beauty; arrogance means ridiculing and rejecting the Truth ,and despising people." [Muslim]

Commentary:

This Hadith motivates cleanliness and forbids self-pride. The Hadith says that a man who has even a little bit of self-pride in his heart will be barred from entering Paradise. If pride incites a man to deny the existence of Allah and His Revelation, he is sure to be thrown into Hell. Divine displeasure and the danger of infernal fire if mere consideration of riches, physical beauty, social and intellectual prominence and family status makes him proud and self-conceited and he looks down upon others,or persists in the denial of Truth.First, he will receive punishment and only then will be admitted into Paradise. A good dress,however, is not counted the sign of pride. Islam,however, encourages Muslims to be clean.

Instructions:

1- Forbiddance of arrogance and scorning people.
2- Cleanliness involves everything that a person wears and uses.
3- Care of keeping the house,the school,and the street clean.
4- Admiration of taking shower at least once a week.